

U.S. Poverty Policy Request

Expand EITC and the Child Tax Credit

To help low-income workers and families with rising costs, urge colleagues and leadership to extend the expanded Child Tax Credit (CTC) with permanent full refundability for all low-income families and extend the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) for younger workers and others without dependents.

Americans are experiencing significant price increases for basic necessities. Congress has the necessary tools to provide relief for families struggling to make ends meet.

The EITC and CTC are financial lifelines for families working in low-wage jobs. 2021 improvements to these credits in 2021 made an enormous difference. Monthly CTC payments helped families put food on the table, pay the rent, and keep the lights on. The payments also lifted [3-4 million children out of poverty](#) each month in late 2021.

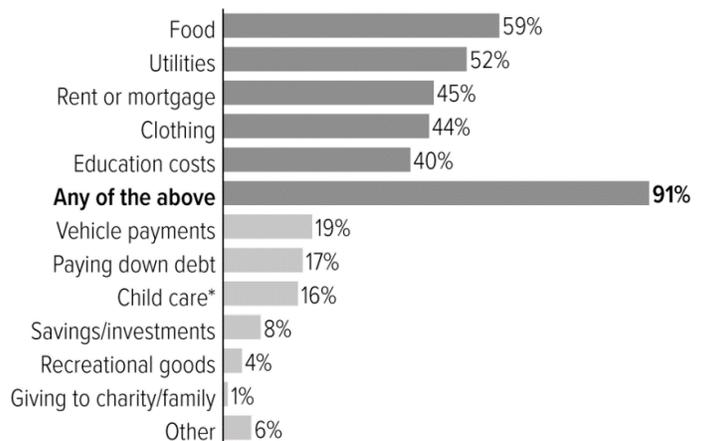
Furthermore, the EITC expansion stops 5 million low-wage workers from being taxed deeper into poverty. This year, record number workers will be able to claim the credit on their 2021 taxes.

Unfortunately, some in Congress blocked efforts to continue the expanded EITC and CTC (including the monthly payments) at the end of 2021. As a result, an estimated [27 million children in low-income families](#) have lost all or part of the CTC. And without the CTC payments to help, [over 3 million children](#) have already fallen back into poverty in 2022. In addition, 17 million workers have lost all or part of the EITC. The timing could not have been worse. Inflation is straining family budgets, putting our economic recovery at risk. But Congress has the solution right in front of them.

Congress must extend the expanded CTC with permanent full refundability (so all low-income children receive the full credit). They must also extend the expanded EITC for low-wage workers not raising children. We can pay for it by ensuring the wealthy and corporations pay their fairer share of taxes. **RESULTS urges you to voice support for inclusion of the CTC and EITC in economic legislation this spring to leadership and Congressional colleagues.**

Families With Low Incomes Spent Expanded Child Tax Credit on Basic Needs, Education

Percent of households with incomes below \$35,000 who spent their credit payments on:



*Percent of households with child(ren) under age 5.